## A NEW POST OFFICE TO BE LOCATED UP TOWN

Postmaster Van Cott Visits Washington to Advocate the Proposed Change.

OLD RESERVOIR SITE RECOMMENDED.

Mr. Frye's Proposition to Tax Foreign Yachtsmen Visiting America if They Stay More Than Six Months.

MORE DELAY FOR CABIN PASSENGERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] HERALD BURKAD,
CONNER PIPTERNTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1891.

Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott was over here today and had a consultation with Postmaster General Wanamaker regarding the project for a new Post Office in New York city. Mr. Van Cott considers that his trip has been very successful, for when he left the Postmaster General Mr. Wanamaker was just as enthusiastic about the scheme as he was himself. It has practically been decided that the Postmaster General will lend his influence to have a bill introduced in Congress during the present session making an appropriation for a site, and also for funds with which to begin the work of erecting a new building.

After leaving the Post Office Department Mr. Van Cott visited the Capitol, and while there met Congressman John Quinn and other members of the New York delegation regarding the matter. He found them all strongly in favor of New York having a new Post Office building in the upper part of the city, and they promised to do all they could to have a bill passed that would bring this about. Mr. Quinn was particularly enthusiastic, and said he would gladly introduce a bill carrying the neces-

After leaving the Congressmen I had a conversa-tion with the Postmaster in regard to the matter, and he said that ever since the HEBALD first agitated the question of a new Post Office, on July 25,

tated the question of a new Post Office, on July 25, 1889, he had been continually working to get the matter in proper shape.

"When the Heralin so ably began to agitate the matter." said Mr. Van Cott, "it was thought that it might be possible to sell the present Post Office building to the government of the city of New York as they needed a new municipal building. It was feared then that Tammany Hall would not be in favor of buying the building, and of course now the disposition of the building in that way is out of the question. Still, it is not necessary to dispose of the building in order that we can have another up town. All the room in the present building can readily be utilized by the various government offices cutside of those required by the Fost Office Department.

"If Postmaster General Wansmaker recommends the matter by sending a bill to Congress I believe it would be passed during the present session. I am familiar with the pressing needs of increased actility for handling the mail in New York city, and the sconer the matter is brought before Congress the better it will be for the business interests of my city. Even if the bill did not pass during the present session it would be a good thing to have it introduced, so that it could be got under way and the matter could be thoroughly presented to the people of New York.

"If it did not pass now it would certainly pass at the next session, provided the New York delegation gave it their hearty support, for I think it will be the disposition of the next Congress to give the metropolis any reasonable legislation. Then, too, we will have a democratic member in the Senate to look after the matter, and as the Postmaster General is urging it politics would not become mixed with it, but it would be a simple business proposition."

FOREIGN YACHTS REMAINING MORE THAN SIX MONTHS WILL BE M'RINLEYIZED.

A bill was introduced by Senator Frye to-day taxing foreign yachts. It is intended to cover a loophole in the existing law which allows vessels under the name of yachts to be brought here and used for commercial purposes. It is suggested

used for commercial purposes. It is suggested that section 4,216 be amended by the addition thereto of the following provision:—
"Any such vessel, however, remaining in the United States a longer period than six months in any year, or sold to or becoming the property of a citizen of the United States, or chartered from the owner, shall become subject to duties at the rate of \$20 per gross ton, and if navigated in the United States shall become subject to a tonnage tax of \$1 per ton at every port at which she may arrive.
"Any vessel, whether used as a pleasure vessel, yacht or otherwise, and whether of foreign or of comssite, build or ownership, not decumented by the government of the United States and not otherwise provided for by law, found navigating between district and district or between different places in same district shall be liable to a fine of \$100.
"Any vessel not documented as a yacht of the

of \$100.

"Any vessel not documented as a yacht of the United States displaying the yacht ensign prescribed by law shall be liable to a fine of \$30." PASSENGERS CANNOT LEAVE VESSULS UNTIL THRY HAVE BEEN SXAM NED.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently requested the opinion of the Attorney General as to the power of the officers of the customs to require the master of a ship arriving at the port of New York from a

of the omeers of the cinsoms to require the master of a ship arriving at the port of New York from a foreign country to dotain all passengers upon such ship until they shall have been examined by the customs officers for the purpose of determining what amount of head money under the immigration act of 1852 should be collected from the master. Atterney General Miller's reply is as follows:—

"I am of the opinion that section 9 of the Passenger act is an express requirement that the master of any vessel therein referred to shall detain on board every passenger until permission is given to the master by the customs officers to allow him to land, it has been contended that the words any person or persons' cannot refer to passengers, on the ground that by substituting for 'person or persons,' 'passengers,' the result is that no passenger can leave the ship until all the passengers with their baggage have been duly landed—a rosult evidently absurd. When, however, proper effect is given to the words 'without the leave of the customs officers' the absurdity is removed, for the clear meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers' the absurdity is removed, for the clear meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers' the absurdity is removed, for the clear meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers' the absurdity is removed, for the clear meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers the shauldity is removed, for the learn meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers the shauldity is removed, for the learn meaning then is that the leave of the customs officers' the absurdity is removed, for the learn meaning them is that the leave of the customs officers the whether passengers have been landed.

"But, whatever the application of section 9 of the Passenger act, the terms of the Immigration act of 182 necessarily confer a power on the Collector, under proper regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, to require the master to detain all his passengers until they can be exam

MR, PLATT MAKES A BRIEF VISIT TO WASHINGusual Mr. Platt said that he was here to see Secre-

he conferred with Ex-Assistant Postmaster Genhe conferred with Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson.

Mr. Platt ridiculed the story in circulation that he came here to prevent the scating of a democratic senator from New York. He said that as the Senator to be elected by the present New York Legislature will not in all probability take his seat for aimost a year, if the story was true about his desire to prevent the seating of a successor to Senator Evarts he would not begin to work upon the matter this early.

Warner Miller, who has been here for several days using his influence to have the Subsidy bill passed, although stopping at the same hotel did not meet his rival, Mr. Platt.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COM-

MITTEE-TABIFF LITERATURE FOR 1892, An informal meeting of the Democratic National Committee was held here to-day, at the residence of Senator Gorman. Chairman Brice, Charles J. Canda, the treasurer of the committee, and the members of Congress who are members of it were present. The general political situation was discussed and it was decided to begin the work of organizing for the campaign of 1892 at once.

The principal work for the present will be done through the Association of Democratic Clubs. A strong effort will be made to organize clubs in the Northwestern States and in Massachusetts, where the party made such large gains at the last elections. Where clubs already exist efforts will be made to strengthen their memberships. Plenty of good tariff literature is to be sent out from here through the clubs. members of Congress who are members of it were

SENATORS BLACEBURN AND MORGAN FAVOR ME

STEWART'S FREE COINAGE AMENDMENT. The Finance bill was taken up and Mr. Blackburn addressed the Senate to-day in advocacy of Mr. Stewart's amendment for the free coinage of silver. He had no objection to the fourth section of the bill so far as it provided for an addition of \$200,000,000 to the circulation, but he joined in the protest of Mr. Stewart that it was a device on perpetuation of a banking system that had been already doomed. He objected to the bill of the Finance Committee because it fell short of the demands of the people and failed to give a just or full measure of relief. the part of the Finance Committee looking to the

measure of relief.

Mr. Morgan said that it was not worthy of the American people, at this stage of their progress, that they should any longer decline to base their financial policy on their own unfailing industries—not only unfailing, but actively and enormously increasing. An issue of circulation of one, two or three dollars to one dollar of gold or silver would be an absolutely safe calculation.

REINDEER TO BE INTRODUCED IN ALASKA TO PREVENT DESCRIPTION.

The House Committee on Education devoted a session to-day to the consideration of the condition of the inhabitants of Alaska, which has been brought to attention by statements of Sheldon Jackson, General Agent of Education in Alasks. Mr. Jackson, accompanied by Mr. Harris, the Com-missioner of Education, was present at the meeting. Mr. Jackson, in his report, referred to the gradual diminution of the means of subsistence which the natives of Alaska had suffered, both on sea and land, and suggested a plan to introduce into Northern Alaska the domesticated reindeer of Sheria, and train the E-kimo young men in their management, care and propagation. This would in a few years create a permanent food supply for the E-kimo.

After hearing the statement from Mr. Jackson and size one from Commissioner Harris the committee decided to report to the House a resolution to extend to Alaska the benefits of the act of 1881 to establish agricultural experimental stations. The effect of this action would be to place at the disposal of the Interior Department money to purchase the reindeer with which it is proposed to stock the land.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN CANADIAN TRANSPORing. Mr. Jackson, in his report, referred to the

in favor of buying the building, and of course now of the building, and of course now of the building, and of course now of the pucifion. Still, it is not necessary to dispose of the building norder that we can have an outber and the property of the pucifion. Still, it is not necessary to dispose of the building in order that we can have an outber and the property of the pucific property

New York postmasters appointed :- L. M. Heoys

radt, Ancram Lead; F. W. Horton, Arkwright, and A. G. Buchanan, Little Britain. The President to-day sent to the Senate the nom-

ination of Jacob W. Palmer, to be Collector of Customs at Bangor, Me. House bill for the relief of Major Wham, army

paymaster, crediting him with \$28,345 government funds, of which he was robbed in Arisona in May, 1889, was reported and passed by the Senate.

The House Census Committee has received some printed statements which the representatives of New York desired to have made a part of their case in the demand for a recount, and the committee will meet at an early day and come to a conclusion.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appro-

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, as completed in committee, carries with it a toral appropriation of \$21,559,146, being \$1,136,136 leas than the estimates and \$208,411 less than the appropriation for the current year. The House Committee or Commerce will report favorably the bill to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation Company, which proposes to engage in the transportation business between Galveston, Mobile and other Gulf ports and ports in South and Central America.

Senator Frye to-day introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes so that it may be lawful for all citizens of the United States engaged in foreign trade, but residing abroad, to own vessels built in the United States and have them registered as vessels of the United States.

Since the passage of the McKinley bill, which places a heavy duty on silver bearing lead ores, formerly brough from Mexico to the United States for reduction, a company has been established for the erection of large smelting works at San Luis Potosi, with a capital of \$4,000,000. The capital is mostly furnished by a New York syndicate and the company is organized under the laws of New Jersey.

Jersey.

Scuator Stanford to-day introduced a bill providing for an extension of the Executive Mansion, in accordance with the plans suggested by Mrs. Harrison, at a cost not to exceed \$950,000.

The Vice President and Mrs. Morion gave a dinner and reception this evening in honor of the President and Mrs. Harrison and the Cabinet.

For one of Octave Thanet's dainty finished stories see the SUNDAY HERALD.

ENGLISH GOLD IN SILVER MINES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, ] DENVER, Col., Jan. 9, 1891.—The Silver Belle, American Belle and Hudson groupes of mines in the Red Mountain district, in Ouray county, have been sold by Mr. George Crawford to a London syndicate for \$1,750,000. The new company is organized under the name of the American Belle Mines Company, Limited, and is capitalized at \$2,000,000. All the properties in question are producers. Mr. Crawford still retains an interest in them and will act as resident manager. These properties are working 150 men and are producing \$50,000 worth of buillon per month.

HATES SHAMS AND HUMBUGS.

'It seems to me," said Lawyer Edward Wetmore, TON-HE DID NOT CALL ON WARNER MILLER. when asked what he thought of Charles A. Dana as Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt arrived hero last a prospective successor to Senator Evarts, "that Mr. night and returned home this afternoon. As Dana is better qualified for the position than anybody else that has yet been brought forward by the democrats. He takes strong likes and dislikes, but I do not believe that he would ever allow his

THREE GOVERNORS

FOR ONE STATE.

Boyd and Powers Both Sworn Into Office in Nebraska and Thayer Refuses

to Retire.

HILL AND THE SENATORSHIP.

Representative Turner, of Kansas, Explains His Alleged Bid for a United States Senatorship.

POSSIBLE COMPROMISE IN MONTANA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 9, 1891.—Nebrasha just now has three Governors. Governor Thayer, republican, refuses to retire; Governor James E. Boyd, democrat, has been sworn in and is recognized by the other State officers, and the Alliance

candidate in the late election-Powers-took the oath of office at one o'clock to-day and it is expected that he will be recognized by the Legislature. All the new State officers have been generally recognized, except the Governor. Thomas Major was installed as Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate under protest.

Thayer fortified himself in his office yesterday, sleeping there through the night under guard of a company of militia and a number of special officers. He held the fort without opposition, and this morning the Board of Public Lands and Buildines met and assigned Governor Boyc quarters in another part of the building. He immediately assumed possession, appointed J. G. Higgins, of Grand Island, private secretary, and began acting

The first conflict of authority took place this afternoon when telegrams were received by a member of the Legislature and transmitted to Governor Boyd stating that an Indian outbreak would take place in the Northern part of the State to-morrow and asking that militia now at the front be placed to repel the attack. Governor ordered Adjutant General Cole to make preparations for the outbreak, but General Cole refused to obey, stating that he General Cole refused to obey, stating that he would take orders only from Governor Thayer. The othce of adjutant general was declared variat, and soon after Governor Boyd appointed General victor Vifquant to the position. The State forces on the frontier now have two commanders and it is impossible to tell which they will obey. The janitors of the State House and Mail Carrier Lane have gone over to Governor Boyd, and it is said that gas and steam will be turned off in Governor Thayer's office.

HILL AND WEED A D THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

[BY TULEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1891 .- It continues to be a strange situation. No one knows anything about the Senatorship except the Governor, and he is sleeping upon it. There was a rumor to-day that the Governor had come out for the place, but it lacked confirmation. There is another rumor, backed by some authority, which makes it decidedly interesting. This is to the effect that Smith M. Weed does not propose to have any republican Assemblyman unseated, as the narrow margin of a democratic majority of two on joint ballot just suits him. It is hard to see how Mr. Weed can prevent the ousting of republicans who are slated to vent the ousting of republicans who are slated to go, but his friends say the Senatorship fight will begin on the proposition to remove these men. If this is so Weed must have more strength in the House than any one has so far been able to discover. He needs to control four democratic votes to tis the House on the question of unseating a republican, as the democratic majority is eight. A tie would prevent the unseating of a republican, if the friends of Mr. Weed who talk this way do so with authority it is cortain that the Governor and Mr. Weed have no understanding as to the Senatorship. On the contrary, it would indicate a rupture between them and a desperate effort by Mr. Weed to win by a combination with the republicans.

licans.

A story comes from Plattsburg late to-night that Governor Hill had come out for Flower for Senator. The Governor told me late this afternoon that there was nothing new in the Senatorial situation. Mr. Weed seems to have some peculiar friends in Platts-

REPRESENTATIVE TURNER DECLARES HIS AL-LEGED LETTER TO M'GRATH A FORGERY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9, 1891 .- Representative E. J. Turner, of Kansas, explains as follows the letter alleged to have been written by him to President Frank McGrath, of the Kansas Alliance, virtually making a bid for the influence of the Alliance to elect him United States Senator :-

"The letter was written by a young man about twenty-six years of age, who came to Washington from my district about two months ago. He was a lawyer and wanted an office. In order to help him along I let him write such of my letters as could be answered without dictation, for he was not a stenographer, and gave him enough to pay his board bill. He hung round me here and at my room, and of course had every opportunity to use my stationery. Finally, when it became apparent that he could not get an appointment here, he became angry toward me, and in revenge wrote this letter."

"Where is he now?"

"Where is he now?"

"He left here night before last. I do not care to make known his name, because I believe that he has gone to Kansas, in which event I will be able to have him arrested and punished. If he knows that I am after him he will go straight to the State of Washington. I am making every effort to catch him, and if necessary will go to Kansas to prosecute him. His familiarity with my affairs made it easy for him to incorporate such matters as would give the letter the appearance of being genuine. For instance, it was true that I wrote a letter to McGrath which was wrongly directed, but this clerk of mine knew this, because I spoke of the mistake in his presence and asked him if he mailed the letter."

A telegram received from Topeka yesterday said

the mistake in his presence and asked him if he mailed the letter."

A telegram received from Topeks yesterday said that the envelope in which the letter was enclosed had a request out to return; if not delivered, to box 57 House of Representatives. This is Mr. Turner's box, and it was said that if the letter was a forgery the forger would not enclose it in an envelope which might come back to Mr. Turner. The latter said that all his envelopes had this request printed on them, and that the clock had used the envelope as a matter of course, without thought

of the consequences and probably with the idea of adding to the appearance of the goundnesses of the letter. The original document has not yet been found, but is being searched for, and when it is produced will throw a good deal of light on the situation. It is said that the Alliance people have it and are comparing it with Mr. Turner's handwriting. Mr. Turner says that he has nothing to fear from comparison.

THE KANSAS ALLIANCE DISTURBED BY THE TURNER LETTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9, 1891 .- A secret meeting of thirty-five Alliance Representatives and about fifty prominent members of the Farmers' movement was held in this city this afternoon for the purpose of investigating Mcneon for the purpose of investigating McGrath's connection in the Turner intrigue. The meeting was called by McGrath. A resolution exonerating him was voted down. The republicans are highly elated at the turn which affairs have taken, and assert that the Alliance leaders will never be able to get together on the Senatorial question. F. P. Elder stated to-night that the McGrath matter would not affect the Senatorial fight one way or the other, and even if the Alliance went to pieces the representatives would see that Ingalis went down with the fabric.

POSSIBILITY OF A COMPROMISE IN THE MON-TANA LEGISLATURE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] HELENA, Jan. 9, 1891.—Steps were taken to-day looking to ending the deadlook in the Montana Legislature. In the republican House a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of five to formulate and report on a plan of settlement of formulate and report on a plan of settlement of existing difficulties. This action was taken in response to the expressed wish of the republican caucum. The plan talked of is to have twenty-five members from each House whose election is undisputed meet with the democratic Speaker, leaving out each set of Silver Bow contestants, who will either resign or allow their claims for seats to be decided on the the last day of the session. Meantime none of them will participate in the proceedings. In such case the minor officers would be divided between two parties.

case the minor officers would be divided between two parties.

No scheme can be perfected without the approval of the republicans from Silver Bow, who hold cer-tificates from the State Canvassing Board, and whose titles to seats have been approved by the Supreme Court. It is thought, however, they can be brought over.

NO CHANGE IN THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN C NNECTICUL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, ] HARTFORD, Jan. 9, 1891 .- The recess of the Legislature for a few days and resultant suspension

Harroed, Jan. 9, 1891.—The recess of the Leginlature for a few days and resultant suspension of activity in the contest over the State officers has had a tendency to clear the atmosphere and set people to thinking of the possibilities of the future. The Senate and House have now locked horns.

Without concurrent action of the two branches neither party can get its candidates into office, and meantime Governor Bulkeley and the other neumbonts of the State offices remain in possession. The democratic managers have been in consultation to-day, but have not decided that it would be advisable to join in the investigation of the returns which the republicans have provided for by a House committee. Such participation involves some risk.

In the outset it involves an abandonment of the position to which the democrats have tenaciously held from the first, that the Legislature has no power to go back of the returns of the State canvassers. In the second place, it is clear that the republican majority will go no further than to accure just the evidence they want to bring out in support of their position, and will stop right there. Prominent democrats urge that the committee should for these reasons be wholly ignored, and it is very probable that this course will be adopted or that the democrate may go no further than to appear by counsel.

Originally it was a part of the republican programme to keep the returns of the State canvassers out of the hands of the democratic Senate. Hy a partial mentary slip, which made Sam Fessenden very augry, the House allowed them on Wednesday to go over to the Senate, which promptly made them the basis for declaring the democratic candidates elected to the assurers state of the senate of

parlamentary sip, which made sam research very angry, the House allowed them on Wednesday to go over to the Senate, which promptly made them the basis ror declaring the democratic candidates elected to the several State offices.

Evidence accumulates that only the protest of Judge Morris prevented the carrying out yesterday of the democratic programme of swearing in the democratic programme of swearing in the democratic programme of its infiniated now that this may possibly be done early next week, the democrats to take the oath of office and then institute legal proceedings against the present incumbents.

Rumor is rife as to a republican scheme to induce the joint Assembly when it meets on January 21 to vote for United States Senator to go further and elect the republican State officers. The republicans will have a majority in the Assembly, but I am settled from information to-day that enough republicans would revolt against the scheme to insure its defeat.

To Irarn how all New York is enjoying he present skating carnival see the SUN-DAY HERALD.

DISCONTENTED REPUBLICANS.

The republican organization of the Twentieth Assembly district held a lively meeting in Brevoort Hall, in East Fifty-fourth street, last night. It was a desperate struggle of the opposition to obtain supremacy over the present leader, Police Justice Smith, but the effort proved unsuccessful. City Marshal Michael Goode presided and lent his influence to the Smith end of the controversy.

William A. Gans, who aspires to the leadership, and who is making the fight against the Police Justice, declared that Justice Smith had not been at a club meeting in six years and that many of the members would pass him by in the street without knowing who he was. Under the leadership he said the district was without patronage.

Upon motion of Morris Mayer the name of Gans was offered as a substitute for Smith to head the delegation to the County Committee, and the motion was lost by a decided majority. Several inflammatory speeches were indulged in on both sides. As the meeting broke up Gans yelled out that he would carry the fight to the primaries, which take place on Tuesday night.

DOUBLE JC CHILL GULP DOSS.

A. Dana for United States Senator reminds us of the National Democratic Convention's nomination of the National Democratic Convention's nomination of the National Democratic Convention's nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency. The democracy of to-day wants no uncertain and callous old back numbers for positions of honor and trust.

JUST TWO MEN—SCORES EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

[From the Bradford (Pa.) Era.]

There are two prominent men in the country whose opinions in regard to Mr. Dana as a Senator remindes us of the National Democratic Convention's nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency. The democracy of to-day wants no uncertain and callous old back numbers for positions of honor and trust.

JUST TWO MEN—SCORES EXPRESS THEMSELVES.

[From the Bradford (Pa.) Era.]

There are two prominent men in the country whose opinions in regard to Mr. Dana as a Senator from New York state have not yet been published in the Herand. They are George Jones, of New York, and George Washington Childs, of Philadelphia. No doubt they would make mighty interesting reading.

POWER IS STILL THE BOSS.

Rumors have been current for some weeks pasthat the leaders of the County Democracy and of the New Amsterdam Club would hold a caucus to decide upon a leader in place of Maurice J. Power and a new president of the club to succeed Richard A. Cunningham. Various conferences have been held, but at the club, last night, it was denied that a caucus would be held for some time to come. In the meantime Mr. Power will continue at the heal of the party. Ex-Internal Revenue Collector John A. Sullivan is said to be slated to succeed Mr. Cunningham.

CONVERTED TO TAMMANY.

The Executive Committee of the Tammany or ganization of the Thirteenth district met last even ing at Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. John C. Sheehan, secretary of the Aqueduct Commission and leader of the district, presided. The primaries will be held January 16, and the delegates to be elected to the District and Goneral committees will include Gibbs republicans and recruits from the County Democracy. The names of numerous ward leaders attached to those organizations were mentioned last night as Tammany converts.

COUNTY PRIMARIES ON FEBRUARY 5.

Ex-Justice Maurice J. Power presided at a meeting of the County Democracy Executive Committee business done was to name Tuesday night next for a meeting of the county committee in the Cooper Union and to make the date of the primaries February 5. in the New Amsterdam Club last night. The only

CLEVELAND MEETS HILL TO-NIGHT.

The new home of the Democratic Club of the opened with a reception to-night. Addresses will be made by ex-President Grover Cleveland, Gover-nor Hill, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney and others. City of New York at No. 617 Fifth avenue will be The club was formerly known as the Young Men's Democratic Club, with headquarters at the Hoffman

WARDEN OSBORNE VERY ILL.

Warden Osborne, of the Tombs, is very ill at his residence in this city. Recently he went to Lakewood, N. J., to recuperate, but there he became worse instead of better. Fears are expressed that

M'CLAVE'S THREATS WERE FUTILE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York a few days ago secured from County Judge Garret-

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE DEMOCRACY

Chance to Enrich the United States Senate with a Man of Superior Ability.

A MAN OF CHARACTER ALSO

Charles A. Dana Would Do Justice to the State of New York in Every Particular of Manhood and Statesmanship.

[From the Syracuse Standard.] If the democrats wished to enrich the United States Senate with a man of superior ability, ample scholarship, extensive political knowledge and upright characer—if they cared to choose a Senator who would do justice to the State of New York— if they sought to make good use of a rare oppor-tunity they would select Charles A. Dana. But they are interested in none of these objects. The men who manage the democratic party in this State would be ashamed to yield to such considerations. They admire no ability but that of the demagogue; they have no feeling but contempt for scholarship; they value no political knowledge save that of the truckster; they have no respect for the State of New York; they are insensible to any opportunity above the lowest grade of expediency. They are destitute of the motives and the sentiments needful for their guidance in making a reputable choice.

EXPLAINED WITH THE LUCIDITY OF EUGLID. [From the Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian-Republican.]

And now the papers are asking what the New York Hanald is after in urging the selection of old man Dana as Senator in place of Evarts. The HEBALD is strongly attached to tariff reform, while Dana is as strongly opposed to it, and the HERALD has supported democratic candidates in every case that Dana has opposed them. The natural relation of the one to the other up to the present has been of the one to the other up to the present has been opposition. Why such sweet accord between them just now? It strikes us that the case is just this—the Herald admires Grover Cleveland, and wants to see him President; Governor Hill admires himself and wants to be President. The Hunald seeks to make it appear that Hill can elect Dana, and that if he is not elected Hill will be responsible and Dana offended. But if Hill prefers to go into the Senate he has so plain a right to do so that Dana could not reasonably be disgruntled; but in the Senate he would be out of Cleveland's way—the event desired by the Herald.

Whether Hill can be coerced into electing Dana or forced to enter the Senate sgainst his will may be doubted, but it is very evident that he is in danger of losing the support of either the Sun or Herald, and probably of both.

TRUE DEMOCRACY MEANS INDEPENDENCE. [From Texas Siftings.]

Who is to be the next Senator from New York? Will it be Governor Hill, or Grover Cleveland, or Smith Weed, or Charles A. Dana, or some dark horse not yet entered for the race? By the end of this week the matter will be practically decided Hill's friends declare that he will reserve himself for the Presidential nomination. In that event, why not shunt Gleveland upon the Senaturial track and get him out of the way? His ponderoeity fits him for a seat in the Senate, and there he can labor over his tariff reforms and civil service reforms without anybody being interfered with in practical polities. New York would certainly oppose him in a Democratic National Convention, and that would divide the party; for the majority of democrats outside of New York are unquestionably in favor of renominating Cleveland. Smith Weed is a mere name for any machine candidate; by any other name the weed would smell as sweet. Dana is nominated by the Herand. Nobody can deny his ability and influence; but the humor is in pressing upon the democrate a candidate who has used his ability and influence to defeat them in two Presidential campaigns and who cannot and will not pronounce the democratic shibbleth of free trade. Siftings would be glad to see Dana an independent United States Senator; but it is absurd to sak the democrate to give him the office when he opposes them upon the vital issues of the next campaign. for the Presidential nomination. In that event,

IT IS WORTH THE SPACE. [From the Chester (Pa.) Delaware County Democrat.] The New York Herald is wasting a great deal of precious space trying to boom Mr. Dana, of the Sun, for United States Schator.

THEY WANT THE CURRENT PENNY-OREADFUL, BH? [From the Oskosh Times.]

The New York Herald's nomination of Charles

WHY DON'T YOU THINK FOR YOURSELF? From the Goshen (N. Y.) Independent Republican.

When Charles A. Dana is elected Senator by the democrats of New York it will be time for Ben Butler to reappear and for all the political back numbers to rouse from their sleep, thinks a con-SO MUCH THE WORSE FOR HILL.

[From the Trenton Gazette.]

The HERALD is beginning to jump on Hill because he refuses to go in for Dana for Senator. It first gently touched him with its toe, next gave a vigor-ous kick, then jumped on him, and yesterday planted both feet on his neck. But Hill don't budge or give a sign.

ARE CHESTNUTS STILL FALLING? (From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.)

Governor Hill, of New York, remarks that he would be pleased to see Charles A. Dana elected to the Senate from New York. Mr. Dana has been be-smearing Governor Hill with cheap taffy for several years past, but everybody thought the Governor had sense enough to perceive that this was only a part of the old growler's warfare on Grover Cleve-land.

ONE MOBE HINT FOR THE GOVERNOR.

[From the Kansas City Star.] The New York Herald keeps calling upon Mr. Hill to state his choice for United States Senator Hill to state his choice for United States Senator from New York, but the Governor continues to preserve a robust silence on that point. He not only refuses to declare his own intentions in regard to the office, but has not uttered a word of commendation for his friend Mr. Dana or for any other aspirant for Mr. Evarts' seat. It is suspected that Mr. Hill is doing the manger act.

GOOD SHOWING FOR APPRENTICES,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Nonrolk, Va., Jan 9, 1891 .- A visit to the training ships at the Navy Yard to-day elicited the fact that so far from unusual desertions having occurred since these vessels left Newport two months ago, there have been scarcely any. The Portsmouth, reported as having loss sixty apprentices in the inerval, has really lost but thirteen from all causes. Of these one was killed by falling down a hatchway,

Of these one was killed by failing down a hatchway, three have been transferred to the hospital, five have been discharged by department order and four have deserted. This at holiday time, when temptation is greatest and opportunities in the way of liberty ashore are of frequent occurrence. When a draft is new, as is the case at present on board the Fortsmouth, desertions are most in order, because the boys are experiencing the discomforts of strange surroundings, not yet having ahaken into place and formed the associations that are se great a charm to ship life. The training ships appear to contain happy and contented crews, although drills and instruction have been carried on during the disadvantageous weather of December.

The report of unusual desertions to the content of the content of

the Dolphin, and the training ships are only awaiting them to put to see for the usual winter cruise among the Windward Islands.

NAVAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Washington, Wan. 9, 1891.—Lieutenant J. H. Coffin has been ordered to the receiving ship Ver-mont, Lieutenants N. T. Houston and William Winler to the Newark, 2d February next; Ensign John L. Purcell to the Minnesota, 31st inst.; Surgeon M. L. Ruth to the Newark, 2d February next; Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard Ashbridge to the nautical schoolship Saratoga, 15th inst. Captain Silas Casey has been detached from duty in connection with the preparation of the Newark on February 1 and ordered to command that veswith the preparation of the Newark on February I and ordered to command that veised 2d February. Lieutenant Commander Samuel W. Very from duty in connection with the Newark 1st February and ordered as executive of that vessel: Lieutenant Benjamin Tappan and Ensign J. B. Bernadon detached from duty in the office of naval intelligence 3lst inst. and ordered to the Newark 2d February; Lieutenant E. K. Moore from duty in the Bureau of Equipment 18th inst. and ordered to the Newark 2d February; Lieutenant John E. Pilisbury from special duty on the 2d February and ordered to the Newark: Paymaster T, S. Thompson, Chief Engineer A. H. Abie, Passed Assistant Engineers A. C. Engard and Robert I. Reed and Assistant Engineer Leo D. Miner detached from duty in connection with the preparation of the Newark 1st February and ordered to that vessel February 2. Naval Cadet D. E. Dismuker, detached from special duty at Cramp & Son's, Philadelphia, and ordered to the receiving ship St. Louis; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Rush from the navitical schoolship Saratoga and ordered to the Newark: Acting Gunner George Huttinger, from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to the Newark.

Information has been received at the Navy Department that the new gunboat Concord will be ready for her second trial Monday.

The latest advices from the Asiatic station show the following disposition of vessels:—Omaha at Chemutipe, Alliance en route to Kobe, and Palos at Tientsin.

An appropriation of \$1,000 has been passed by the House appropriation Committee for rental of

Tientsin.

An appropriation of \$1,000 has been passed by the House Appropriation Committee for rental of the New York Branch Hydrographic Office.

The Dolphin arrived at Hampton Hoads this morning, twenty-six hours from Newport, with a draft or sixty-two boys from the training station for the Portsmouth and Jamestown, on her way to Newport. She made the run from New York to Point Judith in eleven hours.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

The flagship Philadelphia, of the North Atlantic squadron, did not get away yesterday upon her cruise to the West Indies, as Rear Admiral Gher-

cruise to the West Indies, as Rear Admiral Gherardi had not returned. It is now expected that the start will be made to morrow.

As prophesied in the Henald, the turrets of the battle ship Maine and the monitor Puritan will be constructed upon the plan recommended by Naval Constructor Phillip Hichborn, and instead of being vertical their surface will have an inclination of forty degrees from the horizontal. The Chicago will leave the dry dock this morning. The new gunboat Concord will come to the yard for her equipment as soon as her trial trip is finished.

TRANSFER OF ENGLISH TROOPS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 9, 1891 .- The troop ship Orontes sails from Portsmouth, England, on February 10 for Bermuda, with the Eighth Royal regiment, which will relieve the Seventeenth Lelces-tershire, now at Bermuda, the latter regiment coming here to take the place of the West Riding. The troop ship will arrive here March 2 and will sail on the 6th for Kingston, Jamaica, where three companies of the West Riding will be stationed, the others going to Barbados. It is 108 years since the First battalion of the Seventeenth was here.

For a thorough account of Dr. Seward Webb's great horse farm in the Green Mountains see the SUNDAY HERALD.

FIRE IN OLD ST. MARK'S. CHBISTMAS GREENS ABLAZE IN THE INTEBIOR-

DAMAGE PROBABLY \$6,000. Old St. Mark's Episcopal Church, at Second ave nue and Tenth street, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire yesterday shortly after the close of the Friday afternoon prayer service, at four o'clock. Ten minutes after the audience had left the church the deputy sexton, Albert Newman,

four o'clock. Ten minutes after the audience had left the church the deputy sexton, Albert Newman, began putting out the gaslights along the galleries preparatory to closing the church.

The galleries run about three sides of the church, and the wooden pillars supporting them exiond to the ceiling overhead. Galleries and pillars were heavily decorated with laurel weasths and other evergreens during the Christmas season, and these were subsequently allowed to remain.

Newman was extinguishing the last of the lights in the gallery on the right hand side of the church whon a wreath fell upon a gas jet and was quickly in flames. The blaze spread to the gallery, and rau as fast as though following a train of powder the length of the galleries and up the pillars to the ceiling. In smoment, it seemed, the entire interior of the courch was affame.

Newman was severely burned about the face and hands while flighting the fire. He rushed into the street and gave the alarm.

The firemen made short work of the blaze, but not until considerable damage had been done by both fire and water. The carpots and pows and walls were badly scorched. The chancel was blackened, but a valuable allegorical painting back of the alar was unharmed.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, rector of the church, and some of the congregation, did all in their power to aid the firemen.

An eight thousand dollar organ in the rear of the church was well filled with water, and the marble tablet of Henry Anthon was badly blackened. The entire interior of the church was scorched and smoked. Loss about \$5,000.

FAREWELL WORDS BY THE MONK.

FAREWELL WORDS BY THE MONK.

Father Ignatius made a farewell address to a large congregation at Cooper Union last night. He reviewed his ecclesiastical career and said that the doctrines for preaching which he had been stoned

doctrines for preaching which he had been stoned some years ago were now almost universally preached.

He said he had received scores of letters from all classes of persons in New York declaring that they had been brought to Jesus through him. Even the clergymen confessed that his work was a revelation to them.

In closing, Father Ignatius urged his followers to keep up their good work. As a means of helding them together he asked them all to send their names and addresses to him at the Bristol Hotel. He will have a list printed and mail one to each person in order that they may call on each other and encourage cach other to further efforts. He wants them to hold monthly meetings, to which he will send letters. As a result of his appeal a wealthy woman offered her residence as a place of meeting.

Father Ignatius will preach at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to-morrow at half past three and half past seven o'clock P. M.

KILPATRICK PRESSED HARD. The strike of the building trades unions against the non-union marble workers employed on the

Edison Building in Broad street by Volkening & Co. continued yesterday.

The Board of Walking Delegates called all the men out from Contractor Klinatrick's woodworking factory at Sixty-seventh street, near Ninth avenue. Altogether about three hundred men are out, and the strike is expected to spread.

CIGARETTES BLAMED.

William Bird, a boy eighteen years old, residing with his parents at No. 15 Stanton street, was taken with his parents at No. 10 Stanton street, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital yesterday afterneon suffering from tobacco poisoning.

He had long been an excessive smoker of eignrettes, and yesterday he became so violently insane that his people became alarmed and sent for an ambulance. He lapsed into unconsciousness shortly after reaching the hospital, and it was thought last night that he could live but a short time.

FATAL FALL WHILE IN A FIT.

Annette Wilshire, seventeen years old, who lived with her parents on the third floor of the tenement house, No. 45 Boosevelt street, met a peculiar death

TWO DEATHS FROM BURNS.

Lillie Spillane, five years old, was playing about the kitchen range in her parents' spartments at No. 234 East Ninety-seventh street yesterday when her clothing caught fire and she was so badly burned that she died a few hours later in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Hannah Hopkins, twenty-eight years old, who was burned by the explosion of a kerosone lamp at No. 195 Clinton street two months ago, died yesterday in the Mount Sinai Hospital.

window.

She staggered and before her mother could reach her plunged through the window and struck on the pavement in the street below. Four ribs were broken and she was removed to Chambers Street Hospital, where she died last night.

December.

The report of unusual desertions is thought to be due to a misapprehension of the reason for sending another draft from Newport at this time. The true reason is to fill vacancies made by sending older apprentices to the Atlanta to-day.

The commanding officer of the Atlanta thought highly enough of the apprentices aboard the Portsmouth and Jamestown to require for thirty of them, although aware there were none aboard who had completed the full term of one year at sea.

The new boys came to Hampton Roads aboard

tary Windom in connection with his express business. This was probably true this time as he did not call at the White House or visit the Capitol as is his wont when he visits Washington. He spent all of the day at the Treasury Department with Secretary Windom except for a few minutes that everything in the nature of a sham or a humbug. ness. This was probably true this time as he did

son, of Queens county, an order directing E. W. McClave & Co., dealers in lumber, to remove from